



Australian Bureau of Statistics

6306.0.55.001 - Microdata: Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014

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Summary

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

This product provides a range of information about the release of microdata from the May 2014 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours (EEH). The microdata is made available through an Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) released with the approval of the Australian Statistician. The CURF is accessible through the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL) and the ABS Data Laboratory (ABSDL).

The RADL is a secure on-line database query system, under which microdata are held on a server at the ABS. Users of the RADL can submit programs in SAS, SPSS and STATA software to interrogate and analyse the microdata, and access the results.

The ABSDL is the data analysis solution for high-end data users who want to extract full value from ABS microdata. The ABSDL provides a more responsive and interactive environment in which to analyse CURFs than that offered by the RADL. The ABSDL is available to approved clients in a secure data laboratory in any ABS state or territory office.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

The EEH survey is conducted every two years and designed to provide detailed statistics on the composition and distribution of employee earnings, hours paid for and the methods used to set employees' pay. Information is collected from a sample of employers about characteristics of both the employers (such as industry and sector) and their employees (such as occupation, type of employee, and method of setting pay). This information is used to provide comprehensive statistics about earnings and hours paid for, for various groups of employees, classified by for example industry, occupation or pay setting method. Estimates from the survey were published in Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014 (cat. no. 6306.0) on 22nd January 2015, which is available on the ABS website.

A number of changes were introduced in May 2014 to data items collected about employees. These included:

- The item Adult/Junior employee was modified, and further categories included. The new item 'rate of pay' has the following categories: adult rate; junior rate; apprentice or trainee rate; and disability rate;
- The actual age of the employees was collected for the first time in 2014. Prior to this, the information on age was collected only as 'under 18 years', '18 years and under 21 years' and '21 years and over'; and

- Hours paid for data were requested for all employees, including Upper level managers and Owner managers of incorporated enterprises (collectively referred to as Managerial employees). Prior to this, hours paid for data was collected only for non-managerial employees. Despite this change, hours paid for could not be provided for Managerial employees where there was no relationship between earnings and hours. As a result, data for hours paid for and hourly cash earnings have only been produced for employees with a link between earnings and hours.

AVAILABLE PRODUCTS

An Expanded CURF is available via the RADL and ABSDL. Expanded CURFs allow more detail to be presented for some data items, for example, industry and occupation.

Further information about these services, and other information to assist users in understanding and accessing CURFs in general, is available from the Microdata Entry Page. Before applying for access, users should read and familiarise themselves with the information contained in this product and the User Manual: Responsible Use of ABS CURFs.

APPLYING FOR ACCESS

To apply for access, register and apply through MiCRO, by clicking the green button below.



FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about the survey and the microdata products can be found in the various pages associated with this product, including:

- A detailed list of data items for the Expanded CURF available on the Downloads tab;
- The Quality Declaration, Abbreviations and Glossary relating to these products can be found on the Explanatory Notes tab.

SUPPORT

For further support in the use of this product, please contact Microdata Access Strategies on (02) 6252 7714 or via microdata.access@abs.gov.au.

PRIVACY

The ABS Privacy Policy outlines how the ABS handles any personal information that you provide to us.

Survey Methodology

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

General information about the May 2014 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours, including summary results, were published in Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014 (cat. no. 6306.0).

Detailed information about the survey including scope and coverage, survey design, data collection methodology and estimate reliability and a glossary can be accessed from the Explanatory Notes page of that publication. All published summary tables, in Excel spreadsheet format, can be accessed from the Downloads page.

Using the CURF

USING THE CURF

ABOUT THE CURF

The data included in the May 2014 Employee Earnings and Hours (EEH) Expanded CURF is released under the provisions of the **Census and Statistics Act 1905**. This legislation allows the Australian Statistician to release unit record data, or microdata, provided this is done “in a manner that is not likely to enable the identification of a particular person or organisation to which it relates”.

The ABS ensures the confidentiality of the data by:

- removing any information such as the name of the business that might uniquely identify a business or individual;
- changing a small number of values - particularly unusual values;
- controlling the detail available for all records on the CURF;
- excluding some data items that were collected;
- reducing the level of detail for some data items;
- controlling the modes of access to restrict access to more detailed data; and
- placing restrictions on how the data are used, supported by information in the User Manual: Responsible Use of ABS CURFs, the undertaking signed by the head of each organisation and the terms and conditions signed by each user.

Steps to confidentialise the data sets made available on the CURF are taken in such a way as to ensure the integrity of the data sets and optimise their content, while maintaining the confidentiality of respondents. Intending purchasers should ensure that the data they require, at the level of detail they require, are available on the CURF they are intending to use. The full list of survey data items included on the CURF is provided in the Excel spreadsheet entitled 'EEH CURF Data Items List' accompanying this release.

IDENTIFIERS

Each employee record has a unique person identifier - ABSPID.

FILE CONTENTS

The May 2014 EEH Expanded CURF can be accessed via the RADL and ABSDL and is available in SAS, SPSS and STATA formats. The Expanded CURF comprises the following files:

Data files

- SAS FILE: EEH14E.SAS7BDAT contains the CURF data in SAS format
- SPSS FILE: EEH14E.SAV contains the CURF data in SPSS format
- STATA FILE: EEH14E.DTA contains the CURF data in STATA format

Information file

- DATA ITEMS LIST: contains all the data items, including details of categories and code values, that are available on the CURF.

USE OF WEIGHTS

The survey was conducted on a sample of employees from a sample of employers in Australia, and as such users need to take this into account when deriving estimates from the CURF. Each employee record contains a weight (FINPRSWT) and this weight indicates how many employees in the survey scope population are represented by this employee. Where estimates are derived from the CURF, it is essential they are calculated using the weights.

An employee's chance of selection in the survey varied considerably, depending on their employer's state, sector, industry and size. If an employee's survey weight is ignored, then no account will be taken of the employee's chance of selection, and the resulting estimates may be biased.

A number of the weights in the CURF have been slightly modified from the original survey weights for confidentiality reasons. This reweighting process has not resulted in significant changes to the estimates and the statistical validity of the CURF is not affected.

EARNINGS

Weekly earnings data items have been perturbed and are expressed as continuous data items (in whole dollars only) on the CURF. Perturbation is a process of slightly altering the reported values to prevent identification of respondents. The distribution of values is not changed significantly through perturbation and the statistical validity of aggregate data is not affected.

HOURS PAID FOR

Hours paid for data were requested for all employees. However, hours paid for could not be provided for Managerial employees where there was no relationship between earnings and hours. As a result, data for hours paid for have only been produced for Managerial employees with a link between earnings and hours.

RECONCILIATION OF CURF WITH PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED DATA

Steps to confidentialise the data made available on the CURF are taken in such a way as to maximise the content of the file while maintaining the confidentiality of respondents. The steps taken to preserve confidentiality include:

- omitting the States and Territories data item included in previously published output;
- reducing the level of detail available for the Employer unit size data item (available on the CURF in two broad groups);
- including industry data at the Division (1 digit) level only;
- perturbing all earnings data items; and

- modifying the weights for some records.

As a result, it may not be possible to exactly reconcile all statistics produced from the CURF with previously published statistics. However, these differences are not significant and should not diminish the value of the CURF in analysis.

Data Item List

DATA ITEM LIST

The May 2014 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours (EEH) comprised two components, the first being employer level information and the second a series of approximately 32 questions related to individual employees. Responses for individual employees are used to provide estimates of earnings and hours for specific groups of employees such as full-time/part-time employees and occupation groups.

Information provided on the questionnaire is supplemented by data sourced from the ABS Business Register (ABSBR), which allows the production of estimates of employees classified by industry, sector and employer size. Jurisdiction is also derived from a range of ABSBR classifications. Further information on the ABSBR is provided in the Explanatory Notes of Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014 (cat. no. 6306.0).

The following data items are available on the May 2014 EEH Expanded CURF:

- Weekly total cash earnings
- Weekly ordinary time cash earnings
- Weekly overtime cash earnings
- Weekly amounts salary sacrificed
- Weekly total hours paid for
- Weekly ordinary time hours paid for
- Weekly overtime hours paid for
- Sector
- Rate of pay
- Whether received casual loading
- Full-time/Part-time status
- Sex
- Age
- Managerial status
- Employee status
- Type of employee
- Occupation major groups (1 digit ANZSCO 1st edition)
- Occupation sub-major groups (2 digit ANZSCO 1st edition)
- Occupation minor groups (3 digit ANZSCO 1st edition)
- Industry division (1 digit ANZSIC 2006)
- Employer unit size
- Method of setting pay
- Jurisdiction
- Jurisdiction of registered agreement
- Weight
- Random person identifier

The survey was conducted on a sample of employees from a sample of employers in

Australia, and as such users need to take this into account when deriving estimates from the CURF. The weight data item indicates how many employees in the survey scope population are represented by the individual unit record. As such, the sum of the weights for all unit records in a particular category provides an estimate of number of employees in that category.

Care should be taken in the interpretation and use of estimates of employment as the Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours is not designed specifically to produce estimates of numbers of employees. Users are directed to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0) as the primary source for official ABS estimates of employment.

Where estimates are derived from the CURF, it is essential they are calculated using the weighted values of a given data item. An employee's chance of selection in the survey varied considerably, depending on their employer's state, sector, industry and size. If an employee's survey weight is ignored, then no account will be taken of the employee's chance of selection, and the resulting estimates may be biased.

Users intending to purchase the Expanded CURF should ensure that the data they require, at the level of detail they require, is available in this product. The data items list for the Expanded CURF, including relevant population and classification details, can be found in the Excel spreadsheet available from the Downloads tab. This should be used in conjunction with the Glossary found in the Explanatory Notes tab.

The Expanded CURF contains 54,861 confidentialised employee records. Subject to the limitations of the sample size and the data classifications used, it is possible to interrogate the Expanded CURF, produce tabulations and undertake statistical analyses to individual specifications.

Weekly ordinary time, overtime and total hours paid for data were requested for all employees. However, hours paid for could not be provided for managerial employees where there was no relationship between earnings and hours. For these employees, a value of '0' has been applied to these data items in the Expanded CURF. It is therefore important to take this into account when undertaking analysis which includes weekly ordinary time, overtime and total hours paid or derivations such as hourly rates.

Conditions of Use

CONDITIONS OF USE

USER RESPONSIBILITIES

The Census and Statistics Act 1905 includes a legislative guarantee to respondents that their confidentiality will be protected. This is fundamental to the trust the Australian public has in the ABS, and that trust is in turn fundamental to the excellent quality of ABS information. Without that trust, survey respondents may be less forthcoming or truthful in answering our questionnaires. For more information, see 'Avoiding inadvertent disclosure' and 'Microdata' on our web page [How the ABS keeps your information confidential](#).

CURF DATA

The release of CURF data is authorised by Clause 7 of the Statistics Determination made under subsection 13(1) of the Census and Statistics Act 1905. The release of a CURF must

satisfy the ABS legislative obligation to release information in a manner that is not likely to enable the identification of a particular person or organisation.

This legislation allows the Australian Statistician to approve release of unit record data. All CURFs released have been approved by the Statistician. Prior to being granted access to CURFs, each organisation's Responsible Officer must submit a CURF Undertaking to the ABS. The CURF Undertaking is required by legislation and states that, prior to CURFs being released to an organisation, a Responsible Officer must undertake to ensure that the organisation will abide by the conditions of use of CURFs. Individual users are bound by the undertaking signed by the Responsible Officer.

All CURF users are required to read and abide by the conditions and restrictions in the User Manual: Responsible Use of ABS CURFs. Any breach of the CURF Undertaking may result in withdrawal of service to individuals and/or organisations. Further information is contained in the Consequences of Failing to Comply web page.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All ABS products and services are provided subject to the ABS Conditions of Sale. Any queries relating to these Conditions of Sale should be emailed to intermediary.management@abs.gov.au

PRICE

Microdata access is priced according to ABS Pricing Policy and Commonwealth Cost Recovery Guidelines. For details refer to ABS Pricing Policy on the ABS website. For microdata prices refer to the Microdata prices web page.

HOW TO APPLY FOR ACCESS

Clients wishing to access the microdata should read the How to Apply for Microdata web page. Clients should familiarise themselves with the User Manual: Responsible Use of ABS CURFs and other related microdata information which are available via the Microdata Entry pages, before applying for access through MiCRO.

AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES

The ABS/Universities Australia Agreement provides participating universities with access to a range of ABS products and services. This includes access to microdata. For further information, university clients should refer to the ABS/Universities Australia Agreement web page.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The Microdata Entry page on the ABS website contains links to microdata related information to assist users to understand and access microdata. For further information users should email microdata.access@abs.gov.au or telephone (02) 6252 7714.

PRIVACY

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About this Release

The following microdata product is available from the May 2014 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours.

- Expanded CURF via the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL) and the ABS Data Laboratory (ABSDL).

The survey is designed to provide statistics on the composition and distribution of earnings and hours of employees and whether their pay is set by award, collective agreement or individual arrangement. Characteristics on employees are available (such as occupation, type of employee, and method of setting pay) as well as the characteristics of their employer (such as industry and sector).

Explanatory Notes

Glossary

GLOSSARY

Adult rate

Payment at the full rate stipulated in an award, agreement or the minimum wage order in the relevant jurisdiction.

Apprentice or trainee rate

Payment at a rate stipulated for apprentices or trainees in an award, agreement or the minimum wage order in the relevant jurisdiction.

Award only

Awards are legally enforceable determinations made by federal or state industrial tribunals that set the terms of employment (pay and/or conditions), usually in a particular industry or occupation.

An award may be the sole mechanism used to set the pay and/or conditions for an employee or group of employees, or may be used in conjunction with an individual or collective agreement. Employees are classified to the Award only category if they are paid at the rate of pay specified in the Award and are not paid more than that rate of pay.

Cash earnings

Remuneration paid to employees on a regular and frequent basis (quarterly or more frequently) for time worked or work done, and for time not worked such as recreation and other types of leave. Cash earnings (inclusive of amounts salary sacrificed) are gross amounts, that is, before tax and other items (e.g. superannuation) are deducted.

Casual employees

Casual employees usually receive a higher rate of pay to compensate for lack of permanency and leave entitlements.

Casual loading

A higher rate of pay an employee receives to compensate for lack of permanency or leave entitlements.

Collective agreement

An agreement between an employer (or group of employers) and a group of employees (or one or more unions or employee associations representing the employees). A collective agreement sets the terms of employment (pay and/or conditions) for a group of employees, and is usually registered with a Federal or State industrial tribunal or authority.

Employees are classified to the Collective agreement category if they had the main part of their pay set by a collective agreement (registered or unregistered) or enterprise award.

Disability rate

Payment stipulated in Schedule A to the National Minimum Wage Order (or an award or agreement with a specific schedule) for employees with a disability who:

- are unable to perform the range of duties to the competence level required of an employee within the class of work for which the employee is engaged because of the effects of disability on their productive capacity; and
- who meet the impairment criteria for receipt of a Disability Support Pension.

Employees

Persons who worked for a private or public sector employer and received pay for the reference period in the form of wages or salaries, a commission while also receiving a retainer, tips, piece rates or payments in kind. Persons who operated their own incorporated enterprises with or without hiring employees are also included as employees.

Employer size

A measure of the size of the business in terms of the number of employees within that business. The employer size reflects the size of the business in a particular state or territory and not necessarily the size of the business Australia-wide.

Full-time employees

Full-time employees are permanent, temporary and casual employees who normally work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and received pay for any part of the reference period. If agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 35 hours or more per week.

Individual arrangement

An arrangement between an employer and an individual employee on the terms of employment (pay and/or conditions) for the employee. Common types of individual arrangements are individual contracts, letters of offer and common law contracts. Employees are classified to the Individual arrangement category if they have their pay set by

an individual contract, individual agreement registered with a Federal or State industrial tribunal or authority (e.g. Australian Workplace Agreement), common law contract (including for award or agreement free employees), or if they receive over-award payments by individual agreement.

However, the Fair Work Act 2009 does not allow the making of new individual employee agreements. Collective enterprise agreements contain a provision which allows flexibility in the workplace to be achieved by agreement between an employer and individual employee. Agreements which existed under the Workplace Relations Act will continue in existence under the Fair Work Act 2009 as 'agreement-based transitional instruments'. These are defined by the Fair Work (Transitional and Consequential Amendments) Act 2009 (TA Act).

Industry

Industry is classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 (cat. no. 1292.0).

Junior rate

Payment at a proportion of the full adult rate stipulated in an award, agreement or the minimum wage order in the relevant jurisdiction, based on age.

Jurisdiction

The workplace relations jurisdiction (i.e. federal or state) under which an employee is deemed to be for pay-setting purposes, based on the jurisdiction of the employer.

Jurisdiction of registered agreement

The federal (national) or state industrial tribunal or authority with which written individual or collective agreements have been certified, approved or registered. Estimates have been compiled based on the workplace relations environment following the introduction of the **Fair Work Act 2009** and the subsequent introduction of the **Fair Work (State Referral and Consequential and Other Amendments) Act**, which allowed for the extension of the **Fair Work Act** to states that refer workplace relations related matters to the Commonwealth. The Fair Work system replaces the **Workplace Relations Amendment (Work Choices) Act 2005** which came into effect in March 2006.

All employees based in the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory and Victoria are covered by the national system. Employees of private sector employers in New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania are also covered by the national system. Other employees may be covered by either the national or state system depending on the circumstances that prevail in the workplace.

Managerial employees

Employees who have strategic responsibilities in the conduct or operations of the organisation and/or are in charge of a significant number of employees. These employees usually do not have an entitlement to paid overtime. Includes professionally qualified staff who primarily perform managerial tasks in conjunction with utilising their professional skills. Owner managers of incorporated enterprises are regarded as managerial employees.

Method of setting pay

How an employee's pay is set. Methods are classified to one of the following categories:

Award only; Collective agreement; Individual arrangement; or Owner manager of incorporated enterprise.

Non-managerial employees

Employees who are not managerial employees (as defined above), including non-managerial professionals and some employees with supervisory responsibilities.

Occupation

Occupation is classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2013 (cat. no. 1220.0).

Ordinary time cash earnings

Payment for award, standard or agreed hours of work, including allowances, penalty payments, payments by measured result and regular bonuses and commissions. Ordinary time cash earnings are inclusive of amounts salary sacrificed. Excluded are non-cash components of salary packages, overtime payments, retrospective pay, pay in advance, leave loadings, severance pay, and termination and redundancy payments.

Ordinary time hours paid for

Award, standard or agreed hours of work, paid for at the ordinary time rate. Included is stand-by or reporting time which is part of standard hours of work, and that part of annual leave, paid sick leave and long service leave taken during the reference period.

Hours paid for could not be provided for Managerial employees where there was no relationship between earnings and hours. As a result, data for hours paid for and hourly cash earnings are only produced for employees with a link between earnings and hours.

Overtime cash earnings

Payment for hours in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work.

Overtime hours paid for

Hours which are in excess of award, standard or agreed hours of work.

Owner manager of incorporated enterprise

A person who works in their own incorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners (for example, a limited liability company).

Part-time employees

Employees who normally work less than the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation. If agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as part-time if they ordinarily work less than 35 hours per week.

Permanent or fixed term employees

Permanent employees are usually employed on an ongoing basis and are entitled to paid annual and sick leave. Fixed term employees are employed for a specified period of

employment, and may be entitled to paid leave.

Reference period

The survey refers to the last pay period ending on or before 16 May 2014. All estimates of earnings and hours in this release are weekly. For employees paid other than weekly, estimates of earnings and hours have been converted to a weekly basis.

Salary sacrifice

Salary sacrifice is defined as an arrangement where an employee agrees to forgo part of their pre-tax salary in return for benefits. Common types of salary sacrifice arrangements include pre-tax contributions to superannuation funds and novated leases for motor vehicles.

SAS

A data analysis and statistical software system.

Sector

Public sector comprises local government authorities and all government departments and agencies created by, or reporting to, the Commonwealth, or State/Territory Parliaments. The private sector comprises all organisations not classified as public sector.

SPSS

A data analysis and statistical software system.

STATA

A data analysis and statistical software system.

Total hours paid for

The sum of ordinary time hours paid for plus overtime hours paid for.

Weekly total cash earnings

The sum of weekly ordinary time cash earnings plus weekly overtime earnings.

Abbreviations

ABBREVIATIONS

ABN	Australian Business Number
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register
ABSDL	Australian Bureau of Statistics Data Laboratory
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
CURF	Confidentialised Unit Record File

EEH	Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours
RADL	Remote Access Data Laboratory
RSE	Relative Standard Error
SE	Standard Error
TAU	Type of Activity Unit

Quality Declaration - Summary

QUALITY DECLARATION - SUMMARY

INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) are released in accordance with the conditions specified in the Statistics Determination section of the **Census and Statistics Act 1905**. This ensures that confidentiality is maintained while enabling micro level data to be released. More information on the confidentiality practices associated with CURFs can be found on the About CURF Microdata page.

For information on the institutional environment of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), including the legislative obligations of the ABS, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional Environment.

RELEVANCE

The May 2014 Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours (EEH) produces estimates of the composition and distribution of employee earnings, the hours they are paid for, and the methods used to set their pay (i.e. award only, collective agreement, or individual arrangement).

The May 2014 EEH data are a key element of labour market information. The principal objective is to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of economic aspects of the Australian labour market. The survey is the only source of earnings and hours data by various methods of setting pay.

The May 2014 EEH CURF contains many data items available from the survey, with the main exception being States and Territories. Some of the key data items on the CURF include:

- Weekly earnings - Ordinary time, Overtime, Amounts salary sacrificed, and Total earnings (available as continuous variables);
- Hours paid for - Ordinary time, Overtime, and Total hours paid for (available as continuous variables);
- Methods of setting pay;
- Rate of pay (i.e. adult, junior, apprentice or trainee, and disability);
- Age;
- Employee characteristics - e.g. Sex, Full-time/Part-time status, Managerial status, Occupation (available at the 1, 2 and 3 digit ANZSCO level); and
- Business characteristics - Industry (available at the 1 digit ANZSIC level) and Employer unit size.

For further details on the content of the CURF, please see the data item list.

TIMELINESS

The reference period for the most recent Employee Earnings and Hours Survey was the last pay period ending on or before 16 May 2014. Results from the survey were released on 22 January 2015 in the publication Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014 (cat. no. 6306.0).

EEH CURFs from the 2006, 2010 and 2012 surveys are also available.

ACCURACY

The May 2014 EEH CURF generally contains finer levels of detail of data items than what is otherwise published in Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014 (cat. no. 6306.0). For more information on the level of detail provided, see the associated data item listings available from the data item list.

Steps to confidentialise the microdata are taken in such a way as to maximise the usefulness of the content while maintaining the confidentiality of respondents selected in the survey. As a result, it may not be possible to exactly reconcile all the statistics produced from the microdata with other published statistics. Further information about the steps taken to confidentialise the microdata is available through the following link [CURF confidentiality](#).

COHERENCE

The Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours has been conducted either annually or biennially since 1975. Since 1996 the survey has been conducted biennially. The conceptual framework used for this survey and key changes made to it since 1974 are described in Chapter 30 of Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).

INTERPRETABILITY

Microdata: Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014 (cat. no. 6306.0.55.001) is a key source of information when using the CURF. It includes survey objectives, content, methods and design; data quality and interpretation; output data items; information about the availability of results; and the content of the CURF file.

Further information about the Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours is available in the Explanatory Notes and Technical Note in Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, May 2014 (cat. no. 6306.0) and in Chapter 30 of Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).

ACCESSIBILITY

Microdata products are only available to approved users. Access can be applied for through MiCRO. Users should also familiarise themselves with information available via the Microdata Entry Page.

A full list of all available microdata can be viewed via the [List of expected and available Microdata](#).

Any queries regarding access to microdata can be forwarded to microdata.access@abs.gov.au or phone (02) 6252 7714.

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